4. The benefit of Article 317 of the Civil Service Regulations may be extended to officers of the Salt Department, who may be permitted to present themselves at the Lower and Higher Standard Departmental Examinations, provided the conditions of the article are strictly fulfilled. (G. R. No. 5532, dated 16th July 1896.)

X.—POLITICAL OFFICERS.

1. Political Officers appearing for the Lower Standard Departmental Examination should be required to furnish the certificate specified in clause 3 (*b*) of No. 36 of the rules for the examination of Junior Civil Servants and others, which would be granted by the Political Resident or Agent. As inconvenience would be caused if Assistant Political Agents in charge of Prânts and Deputy Assistant Political Agents were to be detached to Rájkot for six weeks for the performance of the duties of Treasury Officer in order to satisfy the conditions of this rule, the Political Agent, Kâthiáwár, may at his discretion exempt them from its operation. (G. Rs. Nos. 2036, dated 28th March 1882, 1875, dated 6th March 1883, and 7719, dated 27th September 1884.)

2. When there are applicants for examination in the Somáli language, the Political Resident at Aden may convene a Board of Examination without reference to Government. The result of the examinations held should in each case be communicated to Government. (G. R., G. D., No. 2240 dated 7th July 1892.)

3. For examinations in Somáli and Suahili, honoraria will be allowed by Government on special applications being made, but they need only be very moderate in amount. (G. R. No. 287, dated 13th January 1897.)

4. The work of setting papers for examination in Arabic according to the Departmental Standards of Political Officers and others serving in Aden and of examining answers thereto is entrusted to the Civil and Military Examination Committee, the *vivâ voce* portion being conducted at Aden. (G. R. No. 8241 dated 23rd October 1895.)

XI.—EDUCATIONAL OFFICERS.

1. It is imperative upon all Europeans appointed to the Educational Department to pass within a given period an examination which shall prove that they possess a sufficient colloquial knowledge of the vernacular language of the district in which they are employed, failing which their services will be dispensed with. The pecuniary rewards should only be given for highly distinguished acquirements in the native languages. Ordinary colloquial acquaintance with them is indispensably necessary to the efficient performance of their duties by those who are employed in the Department of Education, and must be insisted upon by Government. (S. of S. No. 29,

dated 22nd December 1859; *vide* G. I., H. D., No. 299, dated 14th February 1860.)

2. The foregoing orders of the Secretary of State should be held applicable to persons employed in the districts as Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors and school teachers. For appointments under these heads a sufficient colloquial knowledge of one vernacular language (to be prescribed in each case by the Director of Public Instruction) within a year should be required and in default a reduction of salary equal to 25 per cent. should be made until passing. Unpassed men of two years' standing will be liable to dismissal. The Director of Public Instruction should for this purpose constitute an Examination Committee from time to time as required, not necessarily at the Presidency, but wherever may be most convenient. The examination should cause no expense to Government. (G. R., G. D., No. 509, dated 15 March 1860.)

3. In supersession of Government Notification dated the 8th April 1873, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with reference to the despatch of the Secretary of State for India, No. 29, of December 22nd, 1859, to issue the following amended Rules for the examination of European educational officers in the vernacular and classical languages of India:—

I.—Obligatory Examination in the Vernacular.

1. The standard for the Examination of European educational officers in the vernacular is the higher standard.*

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* In the Financial Despatch of the Government of India to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 269, dated 9th August 1875, it was recommended that the first increase of pay to an educational officer should be given from the date on which he passes the prescribed examination, viz., the higher standard, whether that examination was passed before or after the completion of the first year of service, provided that the first increment alone should be affected by this order, the subsequent increments being given as they would be given under the ordinary rules.

"2. The Secretary of State approved of this recommendation in his despatch of the 14th October 1875, which was forwarded to 'Local Governments and Administrations' under Financial Department endorsement No. 214 of 14th January last.

"3. Subsequently it appeared that in Bombay, Oudh, the Central Provinces and British Burma the prescribed examination for educational officers was not the 'higher standard' but a special one.

"4. Enquiry was therefore made from these Governments as to the exact nature of the examination in their respective territories, and the standards of the special vernacular examinations in force.

"5. The replies of the various authorities consulted have been received, and the Government of India are of opinion that there will be no great difficulty in reducing these special examinations prospectively to a common standard, and that this standard should for the sake of uniformity, which is desirable in such matters, be the 'higher standard'. The orders of the Secretary of State can then be carried out. The Province of British-Burma, however, stands on a special footing, and for the present the Government of India do not desire to disturb existing arrangements in that province."

(G. I., H. D. (Edl.), No. 2 and 1-3, dated 12th January 1877; *vide* G. R., Edl. Dept., No. 63, dated 23rd idem.)

2. Every European who is appointed after the publication of these Rules to be Principal or Professor in a College, or Head Master or Master of a School, or to act in any of the above named appointments, is required to pass an examination in Urdu according to the abovementioned standard, for which purpose he is required to present himself at the first examination held by the Civil and Military Examination Committee after the expiry of 18 months from his arrival in India or from his appointment if appointed in India. If he fail to pass at such first examination he shall again present himself at the first examination held by the said Committee after the completion of one year from the examination in which he failed to pass, and if he shall fail a second time at such further examination he shall be liable to be discharged from the Educational Service of Government.

Exception.

European Head Masters and Masters of Schools may by special permission pass in the vernacular of the district in which they are serving instead of in Urdu.

3. European Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors and others appointed to act as such are required to pass according to Rule 2 both in Urdu and in the vernacular of the division to which they are appointed, except that the Inspector, Southern Division, is to pass in Maráthi and Kánarese instead of in Urdu and Kánarese, and the Inspector in Sind in Persian and Sindhi instead of in Urdu and Sindhi.

4. No European Officer will be an Educational Inspector unless he has passed either in Urdu or in the vernacular of the division of which he is appointed. Every Inspector is required to pass in the other language prescribed for his division 18 months after appointment. Any similar examination previously passed in one of the required languages according to the rules of their service by a Covenanted Civil Servant or Officer of the Army who is to be appointed Inspector will be accepted as sufficient in the sense of these rules.

5. The obligatory examination is a pass examination only. No rewards or certificates will be given.

II.—Voluntary Examination in an Indian Vernacular or Classical language.

1. To encourage the advanced study of the vernacular and classical languages of India, His Excellency in Council is pleased to order that the rules on the subject laid down for Junior Members of the Covenanted Civil Service by the Resolution, General Department, of July 17th, 1868 (printed in the *Government Gazette* of 1868, page 682), shall, with the limitation imposed below in Rule 7, be applicable to European Officers of the Educational Department educated in Europe and

holding appointments not lower in rank than that of Head Master of a High School.

2. But Educational Officers are eligible for the examination in *I. High Proficiency* only. There will be no examination for them in *II. Honours*, and no Educational Officer will be permitted to receive rewards in more than two languages.

(G. R., G. D., No. 2099, dated 17th June 1873, and G. I., H. D., No. 2, dated 12th January 1877; *vide* G. R., E. D., No. 63, dated 23rd idem.)

4. The notifications regarding the passing by Educational Officers of examinations conducted by the Civil and Military Examination Committee may be published by the Educational Department. (G. R., G. D., No. 2115, dated 9th August 1879.)

5. Any European lady employed as Mistress or Head Mistress in a Government Normal School who passes the Higher Standard Examination in a native language may be granted a reward of Rs. 500. (G. I., H. D., No. 376, dated 9th November 1880; *vide* G. R., E. D., No. 1515, dated 20th idem, and G. M., G. D., No. 3553, dated 24th idem.)

6. The proficiency tests for the examination of Educational Officers in the Oriental languages should be assimilated in all respects to those prescribed for the examination of Covenanted Civilians by the High Proficiency Standard. The present scale of rewards assigned to Educational Officers for successfully passing these examinations should be adhered to. It is not intended by the foregoing orders to alter the rule whereby no educational officer is permitted to receive rewards for passing in more than two Oriental languages. (G. I., H. D., Nos. 1-56, dated 7th June 1882, and 1-86, dated 26th September 1882; *vide* G. Rs., E. D., Nos. 1017, dated 23rd June 1882, and 1773, dated 9th October 1882, and G. Ms., G. D., Nos. 2441, dated 29th June 1882, and 4113, dated 16th October 1882.)

XII.—MILITARY OFFICERS AND CHAPLAINS.

1. The following rules are applicable to the three Presidencies, and took effect from the 1st February 1865:—

I.—There will be two standards of qualification in the Hindustáni language,—the *first* to be in the place of the examination now commonly called the *Colloquial* Examination, and of the examinations for the command of troops and companies, in regiments under the old organization, and for a medical charge; and the *second* to be in the place of the examinations now called the P. H. Staff, Adjutants', Interpreters', and all similar examinations in the three Presidencies; but all Officers who have passed these latter examinations, or who may pass them before the 1st February next, will be eligible for the Staff Corps or for ordinary staff employment without further examination.